Har. 2314

at Monksdene
2 Northwick Park Rd Harrow Middlesex

Dies Saturni a. d. XXV. Kal. Aug.
post Xtm Nat. MCMLXVII

My Dearest René

Many thanks for yr ettle received yesterday. I wrote half a ettle in reply yesterday but it wandered off into such a meander that I'm starting again with this one. I find I do that not infrequently — I mean write to someone & find that I've embarked on some matter but has no particular point & is a bore & have to tear it up & start again. In this particular instance what I wrote was a long digmarole about Welsh & Irish words etc. that is got into such a complex muddle that it would have required another five pages of foolscap to finish, & was probably best macerated in my case...

No, I had not heard before about your ettle cottage by the sea to which ya propose to retreat in your old age. It sounds marvellous. I suppose that tawny-red colour of the rocks that remind you of Ynys Byr may well be because the complex geological strata & outcrops of south-west Wales are the same as those of the coast of parts of south-east Ireland. I have somewhere in my middle of stuff a more or less detailed map of the geological formation of these islands but can't put my hand on it, but I know, by memory, that this is so to some extent — as one would expect on both sides of the narrow channel that separates the two coasts. My impression is that the similarity is confined to the coastal areas — inland the great central area of Ireland is, I seem to recall, regarded by geologists as pretty uniform & simple, whereas that of Wales is extremely complex — it's the coastal areas that show a similarity.

Leaving geology & turning to history you knew didn't you that the Dési of your part of Éire established

P.S. N.B.

Must rush this servant thing — I'm getting worried about this business, especially when mother himself — getting not so young who are wrong to say I can do such a thing. I can do such a thing. I could then. I could then. I could then.

Bloody mouse got into the room can't with & ettle transfer with a few ago or so & killed it. Saw the thing & ettle in writing. Shall have to find some other way of trapping them.

themselves, or the Romanisation of the Roman imperium in what is now Pembrokeshire & but the Welsh name for that south-west area, Dyfed, or in Latin Demetia means the land of the Dési. or, as it's often spelt in English, 'Déssi'. As a matter of fact they extended right across south Wales to the Wye & beyond & 'sounded' or 'intermingled' with Welsh dynasties — that's proved by the names of chaps & various other evidence. 'Ogam' inscribed stones & among other things. I suppose the ogam alphabet would most likely never have been deciphered were it not that certain memorial-stones in south Wales had on one surface ~~[illegible]~~ X filius X hic jacet or what not & the same words in Ogams on edge of the stone. And the name of Illtud who ~~[illegible]~~ gave his name to Llan-Illtud Fawr (Llantwit Major) on the coast not very far West of Cardiff, where there was a very large monasterium in the 5th Cent. is Irish-Celtic in form — it would be Elltud in Welsh-Celtic & in the only dedication to Illtud in northern Wales, it is Llan-elltud — a place in Merionethshire. No one appears to know anything as to how soon the Goidelic speaking chaps became assimilated with the Brythonic-speaking communities. But this fusion of evidently powerful groups of Dési, etc. & the sub-Roman British groups is behind the frequently heard journalistic tag to the effect that "St David was an Irishman and St Patrick a Welshman". I think it may account, in part, for certain differences in temperament between southern Welshmen & those of the north; the north Welsh are, on the whole more dour & grave than the typical South Welsh.* The Irish of Leinster, the Féni, did invade & establish settlements in north-west Wales, but Cunedda (under Roman auspices, it is presumed) came with forces from the Forth & eliminated the Irish settlers in the north round about 400 A.D. & established a desinath 'Brittonic' rule. None the less, the name of the Féni is believed to have stuck under the form of Venedotia or Gwynedd. The root of the word is said to indicate a confederies of tribes, or compound of some sort. Cuir of that I am not qualified to state.

July 9th. Dies Dominica. I fear I've written only another meandering

* the form 'Dafydd' is another matter & loans its Welsh sound, the g/dd of Early Welsh as in Middle Welsh — or Modern Welsh — being a voiced th as in 'Gwener' (from Lat Veneris)

* St David's name is Welsh in origin, but that makes no difference to the name for (St) David in Welsh is Dewi from the Lat. DAVID root of many confirmations; DAVID was no one's name in Lat. The odd thing is that it was revived as a Celtic name (Provinby Celtic 18th) until (Romantic de Revival) or (possibly Celtic 5th Cent) David in the form Dáithi, with a dot in the 19th Cent. & Welsh form Dewi which one must use when the pronomen is recognized as Welsh pronunciation of Dewi is Dafydd. I feel confident that the coincidence of the Welsh & Irish saints, until modern times, was not given in the calendars.

* I know it's absurd to generalize: but there is a decidedly more 'gay', carefree & more garrulous streak in many south Welsh people than in the northerners who tend to be more severe or something — ponderous, more on their dignity. But of course what there is must be due to all sorts of causes.

similar to the one I took wh – except that it's on a different topic – but I shall not tear this one up wh – as could stand all over again.

Dear Louis B. came to see me yesterday evening – jolly nice seeing – it being some time near a year I think since I'd seen him. He asked how Jan was. We grousted away together just as we used to when I was in Sheffield Terrace. He looks awfully well, is very busy. I much enjoyed seeing him again.

There was a small bit about our Agenda issue in the Irish Times for Jan 1st. – with a reproduction really very of the Yeats & a couple or so lines just saying this was the a special issue of Agenda. But I was glad, for William Cookson does that so very little mention ever of Agenda in the press over the years during which he's published it. & it's a one-man job & he works hard on it. There was also on Friday Jan 7th an enthusiastic bit about it in the Guardian – which showed be very helpful. one sentence in it greatly amused me: "This present number, running to 176 pages, is so attractive designed that sixth-form schoolgirls will want to eat it." William C. was highly amused about that. It mentions your name among the contributors along with Sanders L. Ken C. & others, but sums up Michael Alexander's essay in the opinion of the reviewer, (chap called Robert Nye) is the best as it gets nearest the meaning of Jones's elusive preoccupation". You never know what chaps are going to react to most. Anyway I'm gratified The Guadian has this notice of it – it's about a third of a column with a reproduction of our Sally Soames photo., for, as I say above, William C. has had so very little attention ever paid to Agenda by the press.

You ask how I am. well, about

up there it was said just like the Welsh word 'ball' - Pen-uch-Gall

the same. Bloody tired & frustrated. Has rather a bad winter, I don't mean anything serious, but fibrositis (can't spell it) & one thing & another & have hardly been out at all. Yes, my eyes have been a bloody nuisance - they were bad about a year ago & then got better - I had some new glasses for working with - but then later not so good again - the basis of these ocular glasses is such you learn or having to have slightly different ones - so relatively quickly - and in fact one needs about fifteen separate pairs - (like dear Desmond!) - just this 'old age' thing I suppose coming on.

Has Jolly min letter in Herald Read about Agenda - I was sorry he has not been able to contribute. but he was ill in hospital at the time when William C. asked him. with saying he was also glad that Ken. C. / elected as Dir. The Sleeping Lord & one or two other chaps. I was pleased about this because I greatly feared that as it is a thing that has to be read aloud. & even this is a bit tricky because of the changes in mutation (& all the Welsh stuff) I thought it would have come across all just printed. But again, it shows one never knows. But I am absolutely sure that - for me) there is no other way to make a thing from the way that seems to me necessary as I go along - I mean quite regardless of whether chaps will 'understand' the stuff or not. If I ever try to consider that, or modify a thing with anything of that sort in mind, it's never any use. I wanted to leave The Sleeping Lord without 'notes' - but clearly the ones giving some such idea of the sound of the Welsh words was a necessity. I wondered if you recognised in Ysgyryd hill (page 48) The Skirrid of yr James song: Frank Large of the Skirrid Inn. If it was a bit I like that Ysgyryd, as said in Welsh 'chimes' pretty exactly with 'sky-Sarries' in the line above — and that Mynydd Pen-y-fal has, again, as said in Welsh,

* the word fal (fal is in mutation form) does not very often occur in Welsh, I think. Gwilym, our my father's name in Welsh would be called Pen-y-Gal. There is not a Welsh caller to fal, but I don't know why - other ways.

But I simply make no real progress in Welsh, I find an assonance with 'hill' & over the Lover-to-Pad rhyming / of the 'a' in fal sounds, to me, I think / have a Welsh man it, but that's all. Tod stupid, too old, to master it. What talks it is too but I do love a thing such you can master it. It is not limited true - as I can't see why it is my case. I feel a thing on such a level from which I cannot

but it is one of the few languages trying to indicate these sounds. Mind Dear's gust (or how is it spelt) - in Welsh it would be 'chi' or something like spoken-Welsh to Duw bo 'chi & Tom & Ron. Mind don't say Da bo chi = 'Good be with you' but Duw bo chi, just more general way.

Dac.